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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/814,472	03/29/2004	Paul L. Corredoura	10021250-1	8099
	7590 09/14/2007 CHNOLOGIES, INC.		EXAM	INER
Legal Department, DL 429 Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 7599 Loveland, CO 80537-0599			BAYARD, EMMANUEL	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2611	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/14/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/814,472	CORREDOURA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Emmanuel Bayard	2611			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHO WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failus Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA assions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from 1, cause the application to become ABANDONEI	I. tely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status		,				
1)🖾	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 Ju	<u>ıly 2007</u> .				
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This	action is non-final.				
3) 🗌	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	·				
Application Papers						
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Education of the Education	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachmen						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
3) 🛛 Inform	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

This is in response to communication filed on 7/10/07 in which claims 1-6 are pending. The applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive enough. Therefore this case is made final (see Examiner response below).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kumar et al U.S. Pub No 2003/0076899 A1 in view of Kodama et al U.S. Patent No 7,023,324.

As per claim 1, Kumar et al teaches an upconverting circuit comprising: a clock for defining a sequence of input polyphase cycles (see fig.1 element 40); a polyphase component generator that provides N.sub.p polyphase components at each input polyphase cycle, wherein N.sub.p>2 (see fig.1 element 38 and page 6, paragraph [0044]); a buffer is the same as the claimed (memory) that stores said polyphase components from at least one polyphase cycle prior to the current polyphase cycle (see page 7, paragraph [0048]); a plurality of filters, each filter processing a plurality of said polyphase components stored in said memory to generate a filtered polyphase

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component corresponding to that filter (see fig.1 elements 42a-42m and page 6 [0046] and page 7 [0048].

However Kumar et al does not teach a multiplexer that outputs said filtered polyphase components in a predetermined order to generate a filtered output signal.

Kodama et al teaches a multiplexer that outputs said filtered polyphase components in a predetermined order to generate a filtered output signal (see fig.13a col.17, lines 29-34).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the teaching of Kodama et al into Kumar as to select the sub-carrier in such a manner that the frequency position where the large noise component would be present may be previously avoided so that the communication having higher reliability could be realized as taught by Kodama (see col.21, lines 37-40).

As per claim 2, Kumar does teach wherein each filter utilizes the same functional relationship to generate said filtered polyphase components (see page 4 [0033]).

As per claim 3, Kumar teaches a Buffer (memory) (see page 7, paragraph [0048]). Furthermore implementing a shift register in the (memory) buffer of Kumar would have been obvious to one skilled in the art as to hold the binary word representing the sampled value for the time duration.

As per claim 4, Kumar teaches wherein said filters are finite impulse response filters (see page 6 [0045]).

As per claim 5, Kumar teaches wherein said filters generate a filtered polyphase

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component that depends on a non-linear combination of said polyphase components (see page 4 [0033]).

As per claim 6, Kumar teaches wherein said polyphase component generator receives one pair of digital signals in each polyphase cycle (see fig.1 elements 26 and 28).

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 7/10/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In page 4, paragraph 3 of the response, applicant argues that Kumar only one signal channel from the mixer 26 is processed to generate a single polyphase component not a plurality of polyphase components as claimed. Examiner respectfully disagrees.

In fact fig.1 of Kumar shows that two signal channels from mixers 26 and 28 are processed in combinations with the polyphase generator (see fig.1 element 38), which output multiple polyphase components (CK1...CKm) to generate a plurality of polyphase components (see fig.1 output of element 14). Therefore applicant arguments are most and these claimed limitations are clearly met by Kumar.

In addition, applicant states that Kumar does not teach a memory for storing the polyphase components. Again Examiner respectfully disagrees.

In fact fig.1 of Kumar shows a polyphase generator (see element 38) that outputs multiple components (CK1-CKm) in combination with sampler and A/D converters to generate the plurality of digital polyphase components. These digital

components are stored in a buffer located at the A/D converters (see page 7, [0048]). Therefore applicant's arguments are most and these claimed limitations are clearly met by Kumar.

Finally applicant argues the Multiplexer of Kodama in combination with Kumar would not teach the claimed limitation because the examiner has not stated as where to place the Multiplexer. Examiner respectfully disagrees.

In fact Kodama clearly shows that the multiplexer is located as the output of the polyphase filters (see col.17, lines 29-34 and fig.13a). The upsampler (302) and the adder (303) may be replaced by a multiplexer. In response to applicant's argument that "the system would lose the speed advantage by the parallel processing", the fact that applicant has recognized another advantage which would flow naturally from following the suggestion of the prior art cannot be the basis for patentability when the differences would otherwise be obvious. See Ex parte Obiaya, 227 USPQ 58, 60 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985).

Since the prior arts structure are capable of performing the intended use, then they meet the claim limitation as stated the previous office action date 4/25/07 and this case is made final.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time 2. policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Emmanuel Bayard whose telephone number is 571 272 3016. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (7:Am-4:30PM) Alternate Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chieh Fan can be reached on 571 272 3042. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

9/11/2007